

MONO COUNTY

FINAL

NOISE ELEMENT

November, 1981

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FEB 24 1987

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

Robert W. Sandy, Director Mono County Planning Department P.O. Box 8, Bridgeport, California, 93517



RESOLUTION 81- 20

A RESOLUTION OF THE MONO COUNTY PLANNING COMMISSION ADOPTING FOR TRANSMITTAL TO THE POARD OF SUPERVISORS A NOISE FLETENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT TO THE GENERAL PLAN AND FINDINGS THAT SAID ACTION WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT FEFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

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WHEPFAS, the State of California mandates that all counties and

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31 32 cities shall premare and adopt a Noise Flement, ...

WHEPFAS, Mono County in compliance with the General Plan extension granted by the State Office of Planning and Research has caused to be prepared documents entitle 'Nono County Noise Element' and Fnvironmental Impact Perort, and

WHERFAS, the Planning Commission of the County of Mono did on the 24th day of September 1981, hold noticed and advertised public hearings to hear all testimony relevant to said plan,

NOW, THEREFORE, BF IT RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the County of Mono does hereby annrove and adont the Noise Element and Environmental Impact Report as amended.

NOV. THEREFORE, BE IT FUPTHER RESOLVED that the Planning Commission of the County of Mono finds and determines that prevaration and subsequent adortion thereof will not have a significant impact on the environment.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this 24th day of Senterber 1981 for transmittal to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendagtion for adoption and findings that the preparation and subsequent adoption will not have a significant impact upon the environment.

	Chairperson Behnke, Co	mmissioners (Good, Fras	er and Lemmon.
NOFS:		1 -		**
ABSTAIN: ABSENT:	Vacancy Dist. #4	· Kerre	: 60	Chal.
		Doris Behn	ke. Chairn	erson
ATTEST:	Eletenter.	Mono County	y Planning	Cammission
Ī	Robert W. Sandy	Annroved A	s To Form:	

Executive Secretary

Bret Villight St. Tenuty County Counsel

Date:



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RESOLUTION NO.81-200 BOARD OF SUPERVISORS, COUNTY OF MONO

A RESOLUTION OF THE MOTO COUNTY BOAPD OF SUPERVISORS ADDITING A COUNTY NOISE ELEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT PEPOPT TO THE CENERAL PLAN AND FINDINGS THAT SAID ACTION WILL NOT HAVE A SIGNIFICANT EFFECT ON THE ENVIRONMENT.

WHFREAS, the State of California mandates that all counties and cities shall prenare and adopt a Noise Element which meets the requirements of California Covernment Code, Section 65302(g),

WHEPFAS, Mono County in compliance with the General Plan extension granted by the State Office of Planning and Research has caused to be prepared documents entitled 'Tono County Noise Element" and Environmental Impact Report, and

WHEPFAS, the Mono County Planning Commission did on September 24, 1981 adopt the Noise Element and Environmental Impact Report as amended for transmittal to the Board of Supervisors with a recommendation for adontion, and found that the preparation and subsequent adoption will not have a significant impact upon the environment, and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono did on the 20th day of October 1981, hold noticed and advertised public hearings to hear all testimony relevant to said plan,

MOV, THEFEFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono does hereby certify that the Final Environmental Immact Perort for the Noise Element, including all comments and responses was premared in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act,

NOW, THEREFORE, RE IT FUPTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono does hereby approve and adopt the Noise Element and Environmental Impact Report as amended and determines that preparation and subsequent adoption thereof will not have a significant impact on the environment.

	T	PASSF	D ANI) ADO	TED	this	5	10th	day	of	November ,	
1981	bv	the	follo	wing.	vote	of	said	Board:				

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Resolution No. 81-200

	16301dE1011 NO. 61-200
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	AVES: Supervisors Janaks Johnson Manual A
1	AVES: Supervisors Jencks, Johnson, Maner, Reid, Stanford
2	NCFS None
3	ARSTAIN None
4	ABSENT: None
5	
6	Robert Stenford, Chairman Hono County Board of Supervisors
7	Attest: Marjorie E. Peigne Clerk to the Board
8	BY: Sollies Store Approved As To Form:
9	Ølleen Stone Deputy Board Clerk
10	Land Clerk
11	Neil R. an Winkle County Counsel Admin. Asst.
12	
13	Dated: November 10, 1981
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b. Coleville

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e. Lee Vining/Mono City

f. June Lake Village

a. East Down Canvon

h. West Down Canvon

i. Mammoth Lakes

j. Long Valley

k. McGee

1. Hilton Creek

m. Sunny Slopes

n. Benton

o. Hammil

p. Chalfant

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

One factor that attracts tourists, second-home and permanent residents to the County is the quiet, rural atmosphere of much of the area. However as the County continues to grow, the noise level will also increase. Presently, noise pollution in the County is primarily the result of transportation related land uses including highways and airports. Additionally, intermittent, unacceptable noise levels occur within the County and are attributable to the following activities: construction: woodcutting: recreation (including snowmobiles, power boats and musical entertainment); snow removal etc.

The objective of the Noise Element is to establish standards for maximum desired noise levels and to control and abate noise levels in excess of these standards. In addition, areas within the county whose noise environments are deemed accentable and locations considered to be "noise sensitive" (e.g. hospitals, schools, etc.) are to be protected. In order to accomplish its purpose this element will quantify noise exposure in terms of noise contours, identify the number of people exposed to various noise levels and recommend mitigating measures and possible solutions to existing and foreseeable noise problems. The end result of the Noise Element, and its implementation is the establishment of a noise compatible land use planning process.

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GLOSSARY

Listed below are terms used in this Element.

A-Weighted Sound Level - A quantity, in decibels, that is measured with a standard sound level, meter, operating on the A-weighted frequency scale. This A-weighting filter network de-emphasizes the very low and very high frequency components of sound in a manner similar to the response of the human ear.

Acoustical Analysis - A study prepared by a qualified noise analyst to determine noise contours for a specific site and propose mitigation measures to reduce noise impacts to a level of non-significance.

Ambient Noise Level - The background noise level at a given location (i.e. isolated, identifiable noise sources, such as airplanes and heavy trucks, are not taken into account).

Community Noise Equivalent Level (CNEL) - The average equivalent A-weighted sound level during a 24-hour period. Weighting factors are applied that place greater importance on evening sound levels (i.e. 5 decibels are added to noise events occurring between 7 P.M. and 10 P.M.) and even greater importance upon nighttime sound levels (i.e. 10 decibels are added to noise events occurring between 10 P.M. and 7 A.M.).

Day-Night Average Level (^Ldn) - Similar to the CNEL, the ^Ldn is also a measure of the average A-weighted sound level obtained during a 24 hour period. However, a weighting factor is only applied to nighttime sound levels (i.e. 10 decibels are added to noise events occurring between 10 P.M. and 7 A.M.).

<u>Decibel (dB)</u> - The unit for describing the amplitude of sound measured on a logarithmic scale.

Equal Noisiness Zones - Regions within the planning area which are delimited on the basis of general equivalent ambient noise levels

Equivalent Energy Level (Leg) - The sound level corresponding to a steady state sound level containing the same total energy as a time varying signal over a given sample period (e.g. 30 minutes, 1 hour, etc.)

Intrusive Noise - That noise which intrudes over and above the existing ambient noise at a given location.

Noise Contours - A line massing through points where the same sound intensity level prevails contours form bands of varying width emanating from a noise source.

Noise Sensitive Land Uses - Land Uses which are particularly sensitive to excessive noise levels such as schools, hospitals etc.



Noise Mall - A noise barrier massive enough to prevent significant noise transmissions through it and high enough to shield the receiver from the noise source.

SECTION III

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTY NOISE ENVIRONMENT

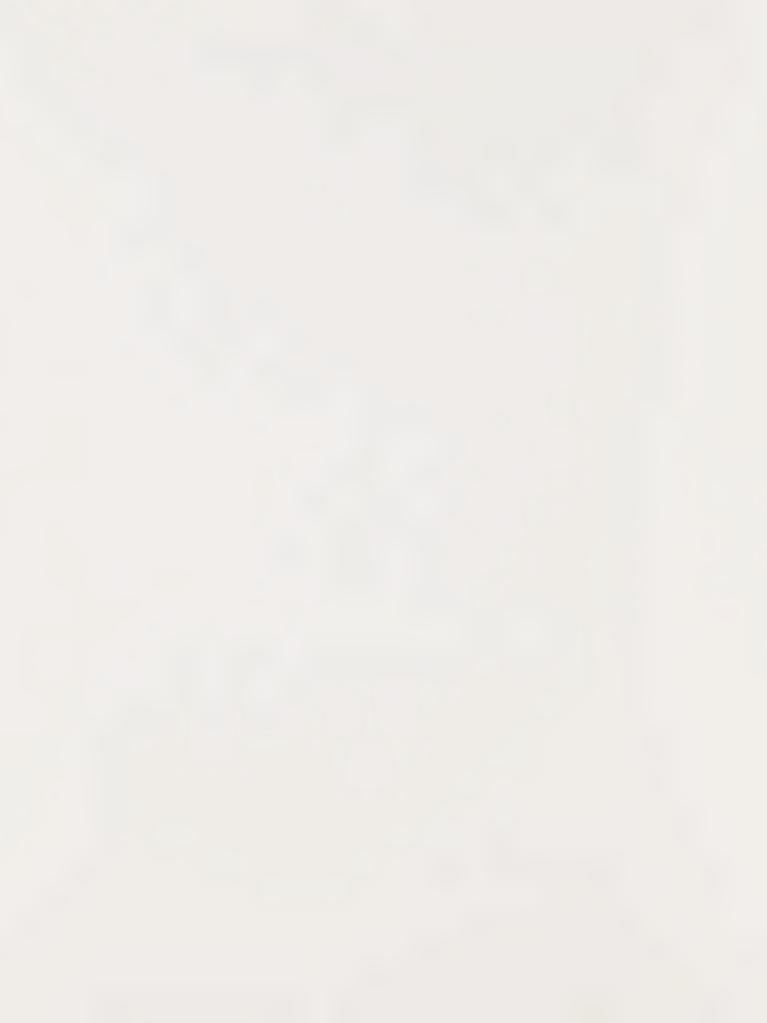
The first phase in the preparation of a noise element is to adequately define the existing and future county noise environment. Assessing the frequency and severity of noise complaints is one approach to the description of the county noise environment. Although there are several agencies in Mono County who receive noise complaints, the Sheriff's Department is the primary recipient. In addition, the Sheriff's Department is responsible for the enforcement of Ordinance 79-478 (see Appendix A), which addresses the regulation of excessive noise. Commonly reported complaints include loud music, noisy private parties and late night or early morning construction activity. Some of the complaints received such as barking dogs and noisy snow removal equipment are referred to the appropriate local agency (i.e. Animal Control and Public Works). In this sense the Sheriff's Deparment is serving as the coordinanting agency for noise control activities in Mono County. It should be pointed out that the complaints received are few in number and intermittent in nature, indicating a lack of ongoing, serious, noise problems in the area. This information is reinforced by the fact that noise sensitive receptors such as the local schools and hospitals are not experiencing excessive exposure to noise.

The major sources of noise in Mono County are transportation - related, including highways and airnorts (see Figure I a-p). State Route 6, 158, 182, 203 and U.S. 395 bisect numerous communities throughout the County. These highways are considered low-volume with less than 20,000 vehicles/day. Furthermore, most of the land uses adiacent to the major thoroughfares in the County are non-residential in type. Exceptions are two primary arterials, which traverse relatively dense residential zones in the Mammoth Lakes area. There are also a limited number of minor aviation facilities in Mono County. The Bridgeport (Bryant Field)



and Lee Vining Airports are general aviation, non-commercial facilities with an average of less than 25 operations per day. A larger number of private aircraft and a small commercial turboprop operate out of the Mammoth/June Lake Airnort for a total of 103 mean day operations. Additionally, there are several helipads in Mono County, at such locations as the Mammoth and Bridgeport hospitals. A few noise generating industrial sites, including batch plants and wood lots are operating in Mono County. Potential intrusive noise impacts are largely mitigated by the fact that batch plants are either situated within an industrial district or on public land; and woodlots, although allowed in commercial zones along with high density residential uses, are subject to a use permit, which imposes conditions of operation. Heavy recreational usage in the County is another source of noise emissions. Numerous recreational vehicles and motorcycles, as well as snow mobiles and motor boats, adversely impact the County noise environment. It should be noted that there are no railroads traversing Mono County. Operations activity for the major noise sources in the County are further described in Table I.

Noise sensitive receptors are either located along secondary roadways or are situated on parcels which are adjacent to major thoroughfares, but are large enough to provide adequate setbacks from the travelled way. In addition, the Hoover, Minaret and John Muir Wilderness Areas and the Hall Natural Area, all of which are situated along the western boundary of the County, as well as the "roadless areas" designated within the Inyo and Toiyabe National Forests and the Bodie State Historic Park, are all sensitive to excessive noise exposure.



OPERATIONS ACTIVITY

EXISTING AND PROJECTED

A. AVERAGE DAILY LEVEL OF ACTIVITY

1. Average Daily Traffic (A.D.T.)

	,	1990* Caltrans	Pomoon+3go
Route	1979	Projec.	Percentage Increase
U.S. 395 N/o Junct. W/S.R. 108 (Antelope Valley)	3600	5842	62%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 108 (Bridgeport Valley)	3000	4869	62%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 167 (Mono City)	700	1136	62%
U.S. 395 N/o No.Limits (Lee Vining)	3600	5842	62%
U.S. 395 W/o So. Junct. 158 (June Lake)	2250	3651	<u>^ 62%</u>
S.R. 203 Junct. W/Minaret (Mammoth Lakes)	11,400	14,175	24%
U.S. 395 S/o Casa Diablo (Long Valley)	4900	7 952	62%
S.R. 6 S/o Junct. W/S.R. 120 (Benton/Hammil)	1900	2362	24%
S.R. 6 N/o Laws (Chalfant)	2000	2487	24%

Assumes a 4.5% / year increase for U.S. 395, 2% for all other routes.

2. Flights Per Day (Mean Day Operations)

	1980	1990 Master Plan Projec.	Percentage Increase
Bryant Field (Bridgeport) Lee Vining Airport *	25	. 30	20%
Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airport	103	142	38%

^{*} No statistics are available on Lee Vining Airport. Since Lee Vining is similar in operation to Bryant Field, the Bryant Field statistics are being used to represent both facilities.

TABLE I

OPERATIONS ACTIVITY

EXISTING AND PROJECTED

B. DISTRIBUTION OF ACTIVITY

1. Peak Hour Traffic

Route	1979	1990* Caltrans Projec	Percentage _Increase
U.S. 395 N/o Junct. W/S.R. 108 (Antelope Valley)	970	1574	62%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 108 (Bridgenort Valley)	650	1055	62%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 167 (Mono City)	180 -	292	62%
U.S. 395 N/o No.Limits (Lee Vining)	980	1590	62%
U.S. 395 W/o So. Junct. 158 (June Lake)	480	779	62%
S.R. 203 Junct. W/Minaret (Mammoth Lakes)	1786	2221**	24%
U.S. 395 S/o Casa Diablo (Long Valley)	860	1396	62%
S.R. 6 S/o Junct. W/S.R. 120 (Benton/Hammil)	420	522	2.4%
S.R. 6 N/o Laws (Chalfant)	400	497	24%

^{*} Assumes a 4.5%/year increase for U.S. 395, 2% for all other routes. ** Subject to modification after the completion of highway improvement projects.

2. Busy Hour Aircraft Operation

	1980	1990 Master Plan Project	Percentage Increase
Bryant Field/Lee Vining Airnort (98% day 1% evening, 1% night)	9 .	11	22%
Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airroty (90% day, 5% evening, 5% night)	28	39	39?′

TABLE I

OPERATIONS ACTIVITY

EXISTING AND PROJECTED

C. AVERAGE NOISE LEVEL EMITTED (in dB)

From 50 Feet		From 1000 Feet
Automobile		Aircraft
Standard Sedan	64-76	Single engine prop 72-85
Compact	70-80	Multi engine prop 75-86
Sports car	70-87	Commercial prop 79-87
Pick un truck	70-85	Executive liet 84-95
2-3 axle truck	80-89	Turbine light 69
4-5 axle truck	85-95	utility helicopter
Bus	70-87	J.
Motorcycle		
≤350cc	64-85	
>350cc	74-95	
trail bike	80-105	
Snowmobile	70-105	
Outboard Power boat	65-90	
Inboard power boat	75-105	
Chainsaw	72-82	

Source: CA Transportion Plan Issue Paper II, Part III, Noise 7/76

TABLE I

OPERATIONS ACTIVITY

EXISTING AND PROJECTED

D. COMPOSITION OF NOISE SOURCES

1. % Trucks (1979-1990)

Route	4 % 5 Ax1e	Total
U.S. 395 N/o Junct. W/S.R. 108 (Antelope Valley)	2.3%	5%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 108 (Bridgeport Valley)	3.6%	6.6%
U.S. 395 Junct. S.R. 167 (Mono City)	3.4%	6.8%
U.S. 395 N/o No.Limits (Lee Vining)	3.4%	6.8%
U.S. 395 W/o So. Junct. 158 (June Lake)	1.1%	12.7%
S.R. 203 Junct. W/Minaret (Mammoth Lakes)	1.5%	6.9%
U.S. 395 S/o Casa Diablo (Long Valley)	4.1%	5.7%
S.R. 6 S/o Junct. W/ S.P. 120 (Benton/Hammil)	15.1%	19.3%
S.R. 6 N/o Laws (Chalfant)	15.1%	19.3%

TABLE I

OPERATIONS ACTIVITY

EXISTING AND PROJECTED

D. COMPOSITION OF NOISE SOURCES

Aircraft Fleet Mix (# of operations)

	1980	1990 Master Plan Projec.	Percentage Increase
Bryant Field/Lee Vining Airport			
Single engine prop	6400	8000	25%
Multi-engine pron	2100	2300	9.5%
Helicopter	500	700	40%
Total	9000	11,000	22%
Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airport			
Single engine prop	24,000	33,000	38%
Multi-engine prop	8,000	11,000	38%
Executive jet Commercial	-	800	800%
Small turboprop	5400	2600	-52%
Large turboprop	-	4300	4300%
Electra jet	-	(in 1995)	-
Total	37,400	51,700	38%

In order to adequately define the County Noise environment, State Noise Element guidelines require the quantification of noise exposure levels to be presented in terms of day-night average level (Ldn) noise contours. Due to the unreliability of modeling techniques for low volume roadways, staff proceeded to conduct a noise monitoring field survey for each of the community areas within the County. During the Fall of 1980 and the Winter and Spring of 1981, a community noise analyzer was leased from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency to accomplish this task. Approximately thirty noise monitoring sites, located throughout the County were selected. Noise sensitive land uses as well as several key sites along major thoroughfares, were each monitored for three consecutive 8 hour periods (i.e. early: 6 A.M. to 2 P.M., mid-day 2 P.M. to 10 P.M. and late 10 P.M. to 6 A.M.). All other locations were monitored for three 30 minute periods during the early part of the day, mid-day and late in the day. The equivalent energy level (Len) for each period was computed by the Community Noise Analyzer. The dn was then calculated using the Sound Exposure Level (SEL) nrogram and plugging in the Leg readings as follows:

$$X = 6 \text{ A.M.} - 2 \text{ P.M.}$$

 $Y = 2 \text{ P.M.} - 10 \text{ P.M.}$
 $Z = 10 \text{ P.M.} - 6 \text{ A.M.}$
 $L = 7 \text{ Leq } (X) + 8 \text{ Leo } (Y) + 9 \text{ Leo } (Z + 10)$

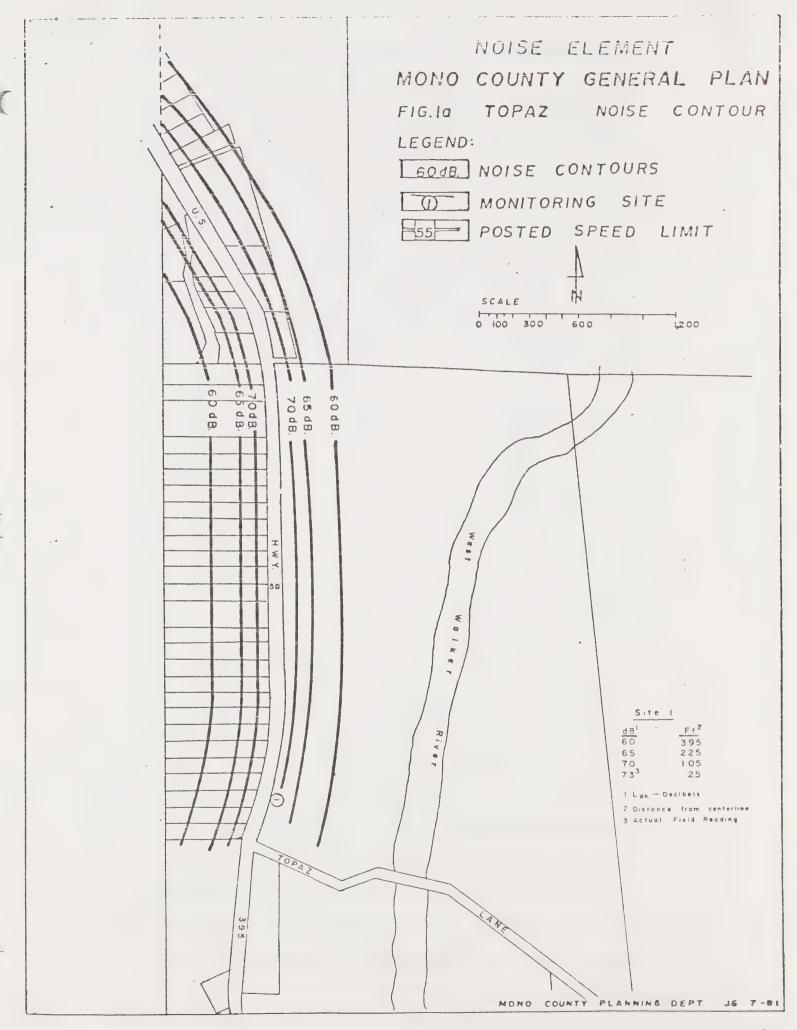
The results of the noise survey are on file at the Mono County Planning Department. Once the $^{\rm L}$ dn for each location was calculated, that information was plotted on community scale maps and adjusted to represent the 60 $^{\rm L}$ dn, 65 $^{\rm L}$ dn and where applicable the 70 $^{\rm L}$ dn noise contours using the alteration curve based upon the Federal Highway Administration's Highway Traffic

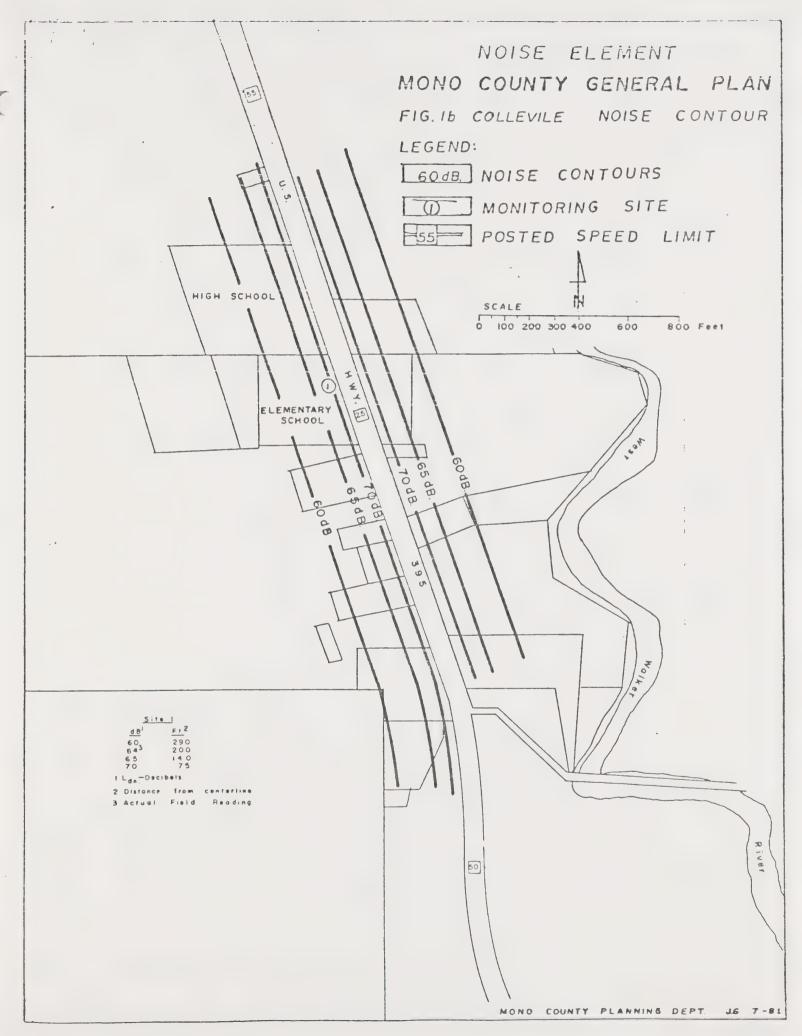
Noise Prediction Model (i.e. RD-77-108 for "infinite" roadways).

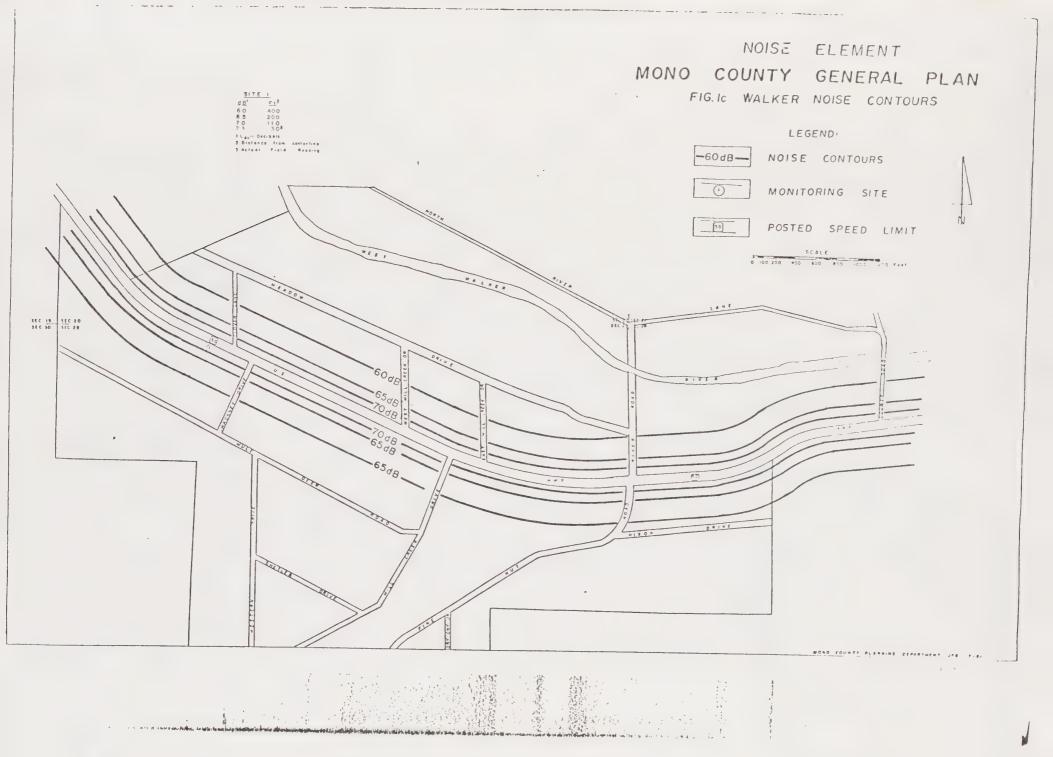
As illustrated in Figures I a-p, with the exception of 3 sites located in the Antelone Valley, 1 in the vicinity of Mammoth Lakes and 1 in the Benton/Hammil/Chalfant area, the 60 dB contours in Mono County are generally within 300 feet of the travelled wav. Table II indicates that presently about 1800 residents live within the 60 dB contour, the bulk of which reside in the Antelone Valley and the Mammoth Lakes area. The residential dwellings within these noise impacted areas fall under the noise insulation provisions of the State Administrative Code (Title 25) and the Uniform Building Code (Appendix Chapter 35). Although noise sensitive land uses (e.g. schools, hospitals) throughout the County are located on parcels impacted by the 60 dB contour, these sensitive land use actitivites are setback far enough from the travelled way to avoid direct impaction. Furthermore, most of these noise sensitive land uses create noise impacts of their own including noise eminating from school buses, ambulances, etc.

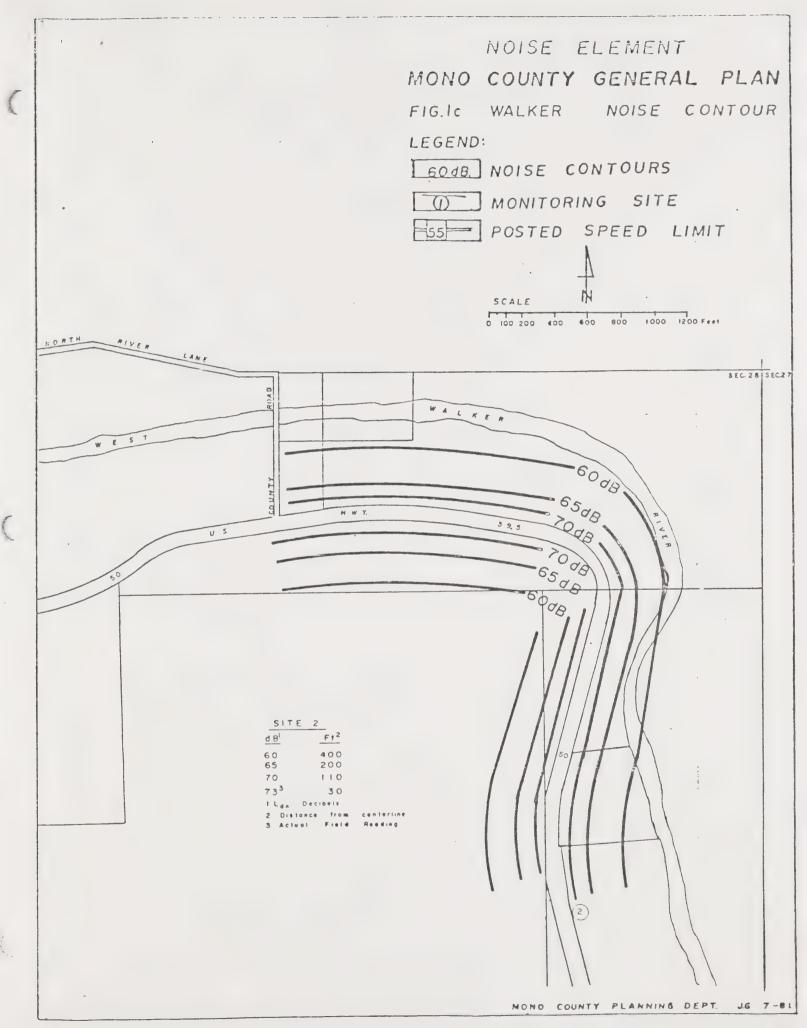
Future noise emmissions will be determined by increases in the operational activity and expansion of existing noise sources.

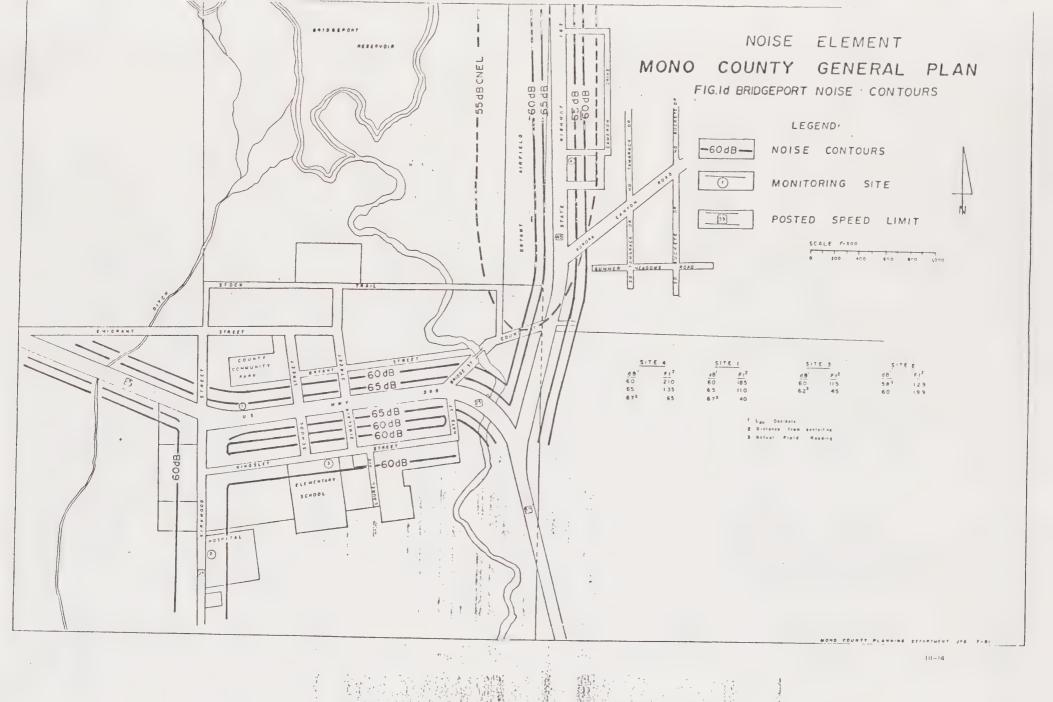
Table I indicates an expected increase in traffic volumes between 1979 and 1990 of 62% along U.S. 395 and 24% along other highway routes. Aircraft operations are generally projected to increase approximately 22% for the Bridgenort and Lee Vining Airports and 38% for the Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airport. A 62% increase in operational activity is only expected to produce an increase of 2 dB (10 log 1/.62) and an increase of 22-38% would result in a 1 dB increase. Since noise readings are



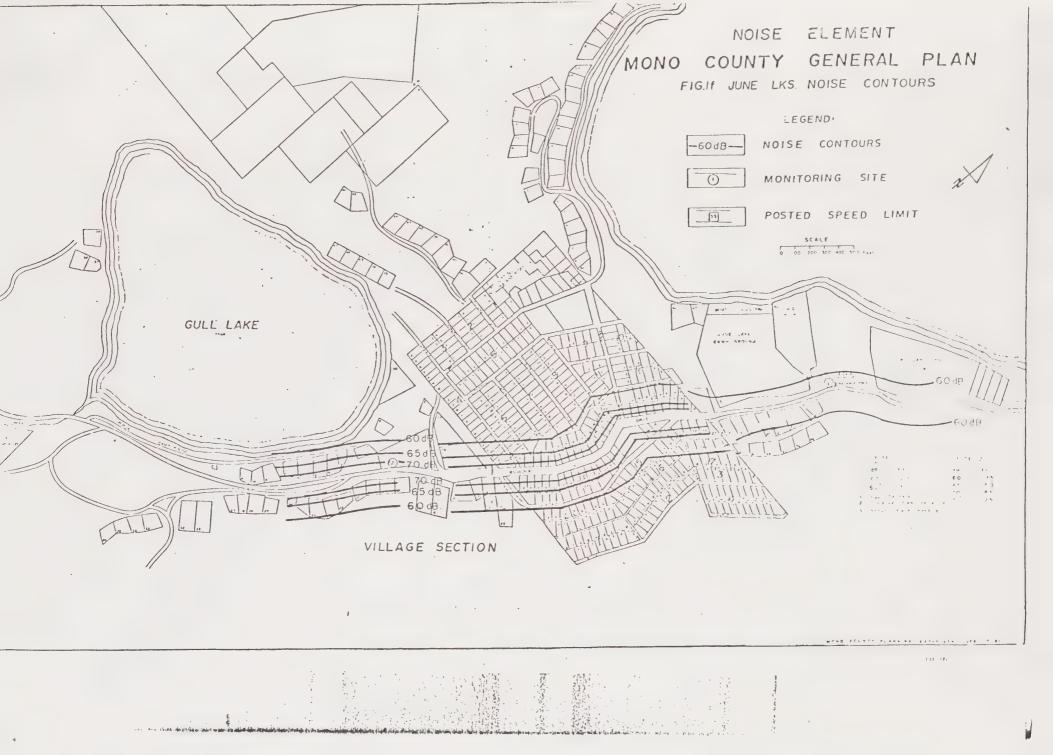








NOISE ELEMENT MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN FIG.Ie LEE VINING NOISE CONTOURS SITE 1 LEGEND. -60dB-NOISE CONTOURS MONITORING SITE CENTER SEC. 9 POSTED SPEED LIMIT SCALE AS SHOWN TZN, RZGE, MDBBM SECOND SCHOOL 135 LEE VINING AIRPORT 1 Landochers 2 Distance from contacting 3 Actual Field Reading 15 60dB. 600 F1 0 100 200 300



NOISE ELEMENT

MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

FIG.IG JUNE LKS. NOISE CONTOURS

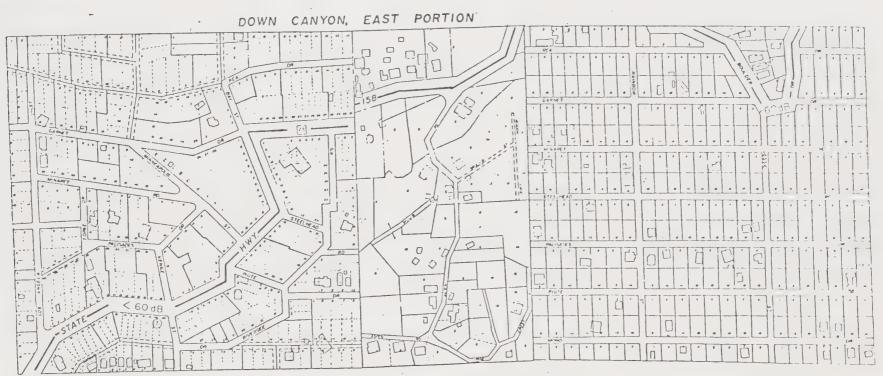
-60dB-

LEGEND.
NOISE CONTOURS

(MONITORING SITE

POSTED SPEED LIMIT

\$17E 3 48¹ F1² 61³ 25 1 L_{dn} - Decibed: 2 Distance from contentine 3 Actual Field Reading



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NOISE ELEMENT MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

FIG.IN JUNE LKS. NOISE CONTOURS

LEGEND,

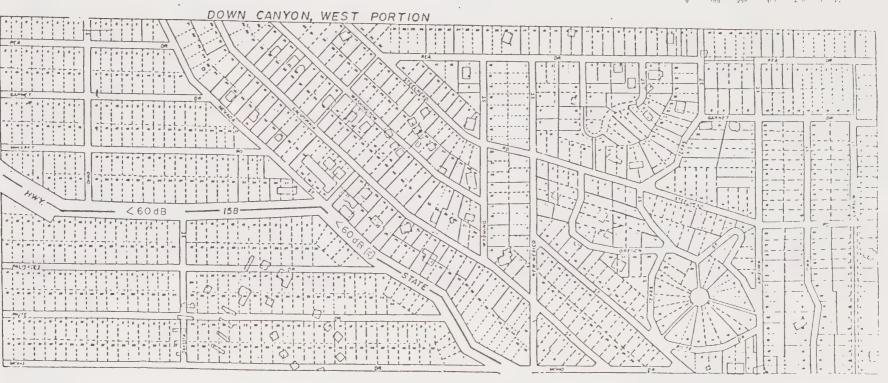
-60dB- NOISE CONTOURS

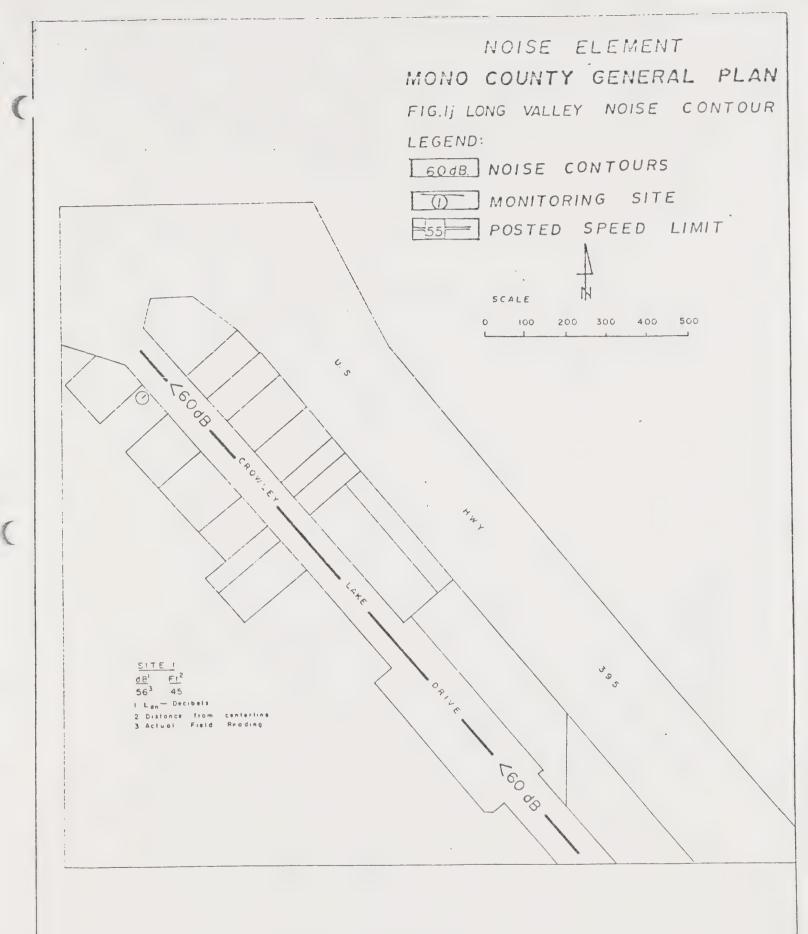
MONITORING SITE

POSTED SPEED LIMIT

SCALE







MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

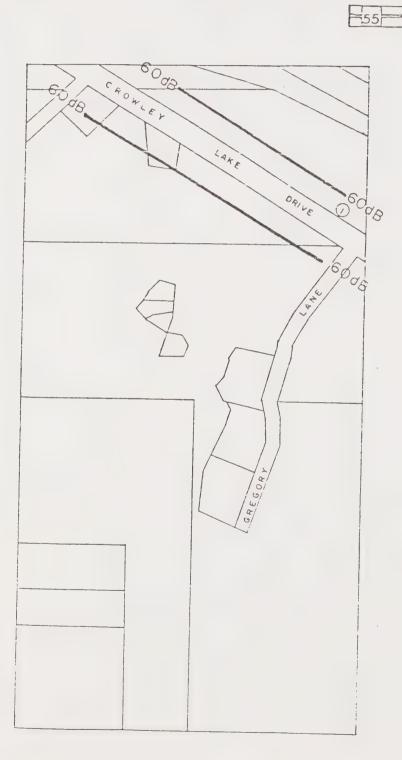
FIG. IK MC GEE CREEK NOISE CONTOUR

LEGEND:

6048 NOISE CONTOURS

MONITORING SITE

POSTED SPEED LIMIT



SCALE IN .

dB F1²
60 155
66³ 3C
1 L_{dn}-Decibels
2 Distance from centerline
3 Actual Field Reading

MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN FIG. !! HILTON CREEK NOISE CONTOUR SITE 1 dB¹ Ft² 60 II5 62³ 45 LEGEND: 6048 NOISE CONTOURS I Lan. - Decibels Distance from centerime Actual Field Reading D MONITORING SITE POSTED SPEED LIMIT 6008 SCALE USFS MONO COUNTY PLANNING DEPT.

NOISE ELEMENT

NOISE ELEMENT

MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN FIG.Im SUNNY SLOPES NOISE CONTOUR

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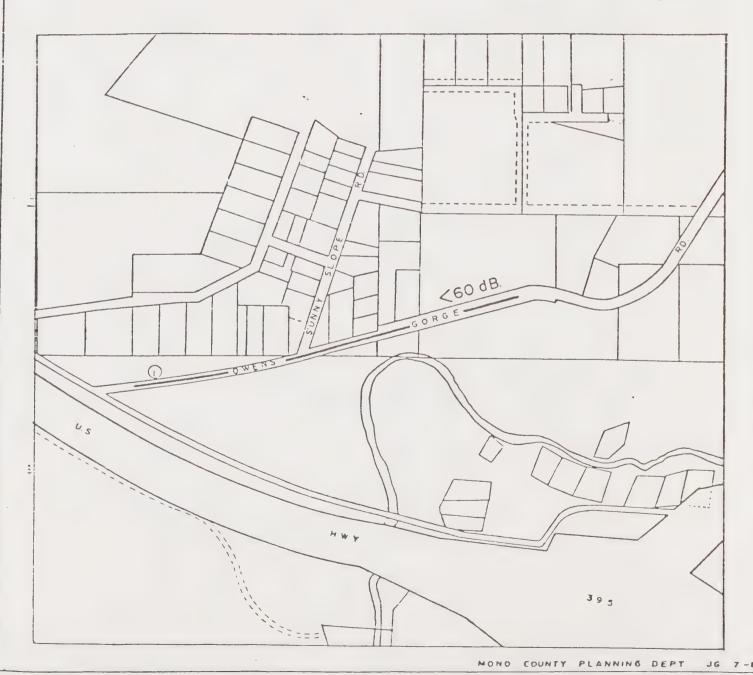
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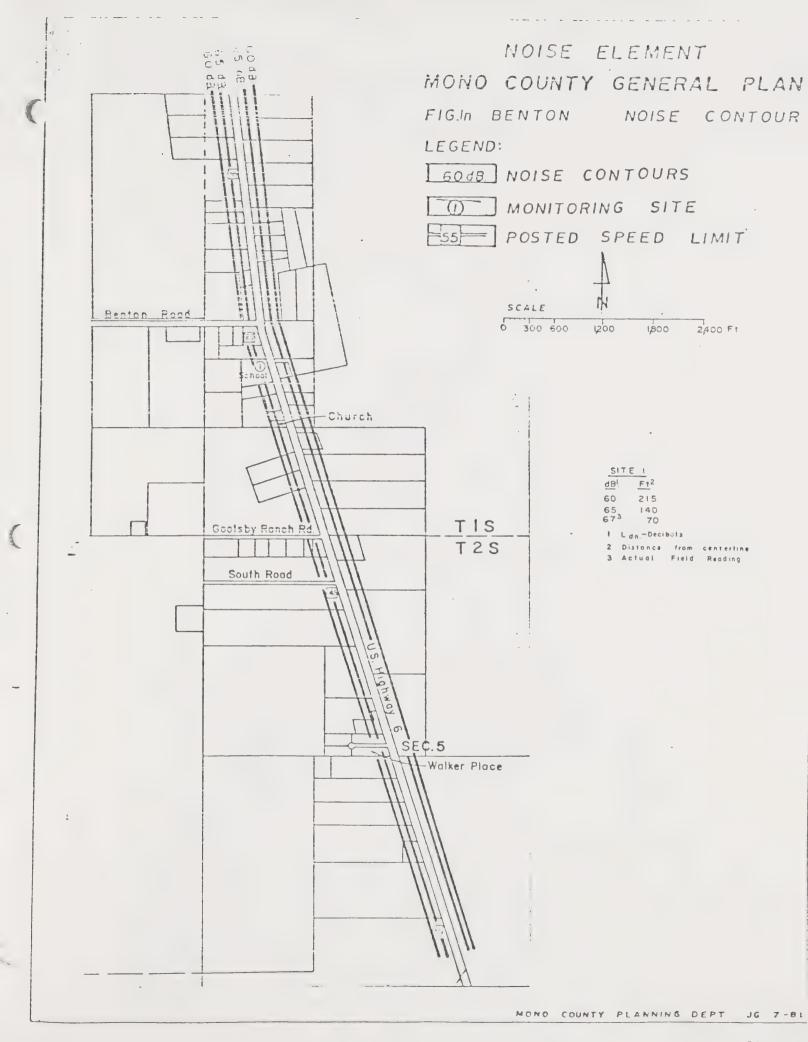
60dB NOISE CONTOURS

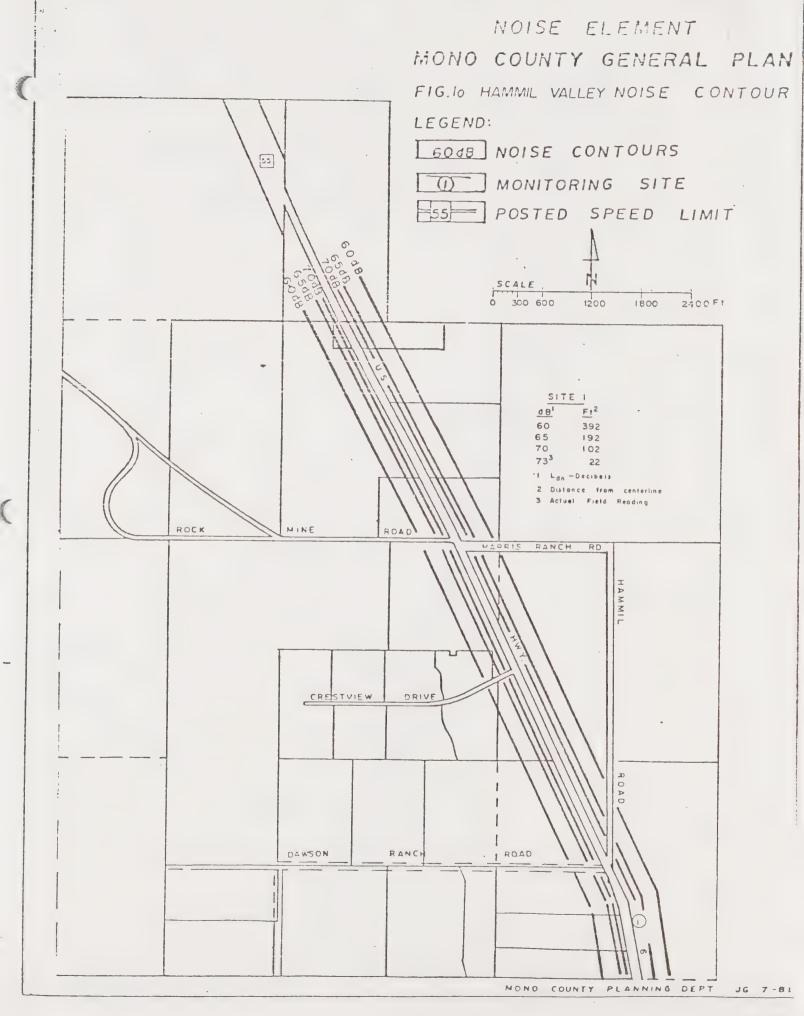
MONITORING SITE

POSTED SPEED LIMIT

5CALE IN 500 600 F1.





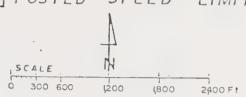


MONO COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
FIG.IP CHALFANT VLY. NOISE CONTOUR
LEGEND:

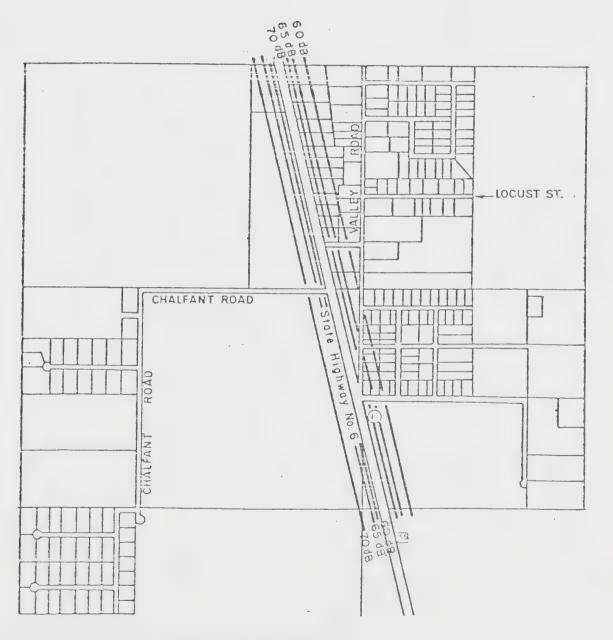
6008 NOISE CONTOURS

MONITORING SITE

POSTED SPEED LIMIT







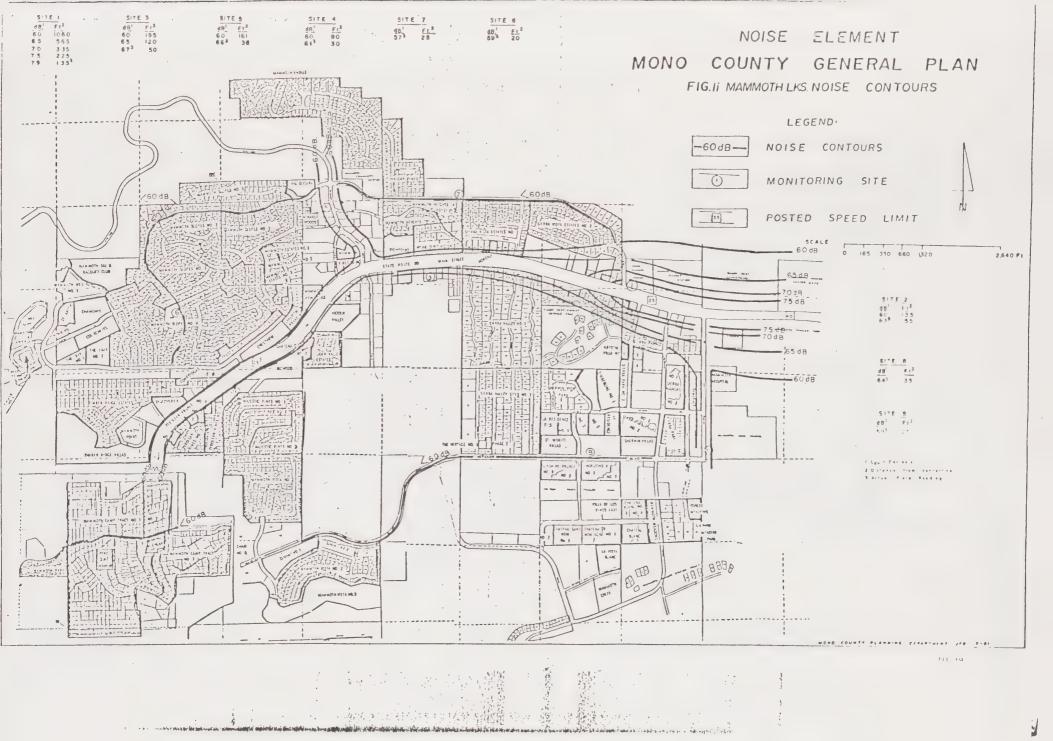


TABLE II

NOISE EXPOSURE INVENTORY

(# of persons exposed to 60 dB Ldn contour or greater)

	1972 Special Census	1980 Census	1990* D.D.F. Projec.
.Antelone Valley Total Pon. .Percentage (%) Increase	718 -	1187 65%	1633 38%
Site #1 - U.S. 395-Topaz Number (#) Exposed % Increase	. 76 -	· 125 65%	172 38%
Site #2 - U.S. 395-Coleville # Exposed % Increase	56 -	92 64%	127 38%
Site #3 - U.S. 395-Walker # Exposed % Increase	248 -	410 65%	564 38%
Site #4 - U.S. 395-Mtn. Gate # Exposed % Increase	7 <i>4</i> -	23 64%	32 39%
.Areawide Exposed Pon. .% of Total Area Pon.	394 55%	650 55%	895 55%
.% Increase	632	573 -9%	788 38%
Site #1 - Main Street # Exposed % Increase	112	102 -9%	141 38%
Site #2 - Hospital-Kirkwood St. # Exposed % Increase	13	12 -8%	17 41%
Site #3 - El. School-Kingsley St. # Exposed % Increase	93	85 -9%	117 38%
Site #4 - S.R. 182 # Exposed % Increase	10 -	9 -10%	12 33%
.Areawide Exposed Pon.	228 36°	208 36%	287 36%
Lee Vining/Mono City Total Pop. .% Increase	373	317 -167	43h 38″

Site #1 High School-U.S. 395 # Exposed % Increase	93	78 - 16%	108 38%	
Site #2 - El. School - Lee Vining # Exposed % Increase	51 -	43 - 16%	59 37%	
.Areawide Exposed Pon% of Total Area PonJune Lake Total Pop.	144 38% 736	121 38% 802	167 38%	
.% Increase	-	9%	38%	
Site #1 - Fire Stn S.R. 158 # Exposed % Increase	19 -	21 10%	29 38%	
Site #2 - S.R. 158-June Lake Villag # Exposed % Increase	e 173	189 9%	260 38%	
Site #3 - S.R. 158-E. Down Canyon # Exposed % Increase	0	0 -	0 -	
Site #4 - S.R. 158-W. Down Canyon # Exposed % Increase	0	0 -	0	
.Areawide Exposed Pop. .% of Total Area Pon.	192 26%	210 26%	289 26%	
.Mammoth Lakes Total Pop. .% Increase	2239	4117 84%	5664 38%	
Site #1- Fire Stn S.R. 203 # Exposed % Increase	70 -	129 84%	178 38%	
Site #2-High School - Hosnital # Exposed % Increase	40	74 85%	102 38%	
Site #3-W. S.R. 203 # Exposed % Increase	87 -	160 84%	220 38%	
Site #4-Lake Mary Road # Exposed % Increase	20 -	37 85%	51 38%	
Site #5-Minaret Road # Exnosed % Increase	60 -	110 83%	152 38%	
Site #6-S. Forest Trail # Exposed % Increase	n -	<u>0</u>	0 -	
Site #7-N. Forest Trail # Exposed % Increase	n -	<u>-</u> Ú	0 -	III-58

Site #8-Meridian Blvd. # Exposed % Increase	0 -	0 -	0 -
Site #9-01d Mammoth Road # Exposed % Increase	0 -	n -	0
.Areawide Exnosed Pon% of Area Total Pon.	277 12%	510 12%	703 12%
.Long Valley Total Pop. .% Increase	589 -	876 49%	1205 38%
Site #1-Old U.S. 395-Long Vallev # Exposed % Increase	0 -	0 -	0 -
Site #2- Old U.S. 395-McGee # Exposed % Increase	0	0 -	0 -
Site #3-Community Center # Exposed % Increase	12	18 50%	25 - 39%
Site #4 - Old U.S. 395-Hilton Cree # Exposed % Increase	6 -	9 50%	12 33%
Site #5 - U.S. 395-Sunny Slopes # Exposed	0	0	
% Increase	0 -	0 -	0 -
% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pon.	18	2.7	- 37
% Increase	-	-	-
<pre>% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pop% of Area Total PopBenton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pop.</pre>	- 18 3%	- 27 3% 705	37 3% 970
<pre>% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pon% of Area Total PonBenton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pon% Increase Site #1 - S.R. 6-Benton # Exposed</pre>	18 3% 547	27 3% 705 29%	- 37 3% 970 38% 61
<pre>% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pon% of Area Total PonBenton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pon% Increase Site #1 - S.R. 6-Benton # Exposed % Increase Site #2 - S.R. 6-Hammil # Exposed</pre>	18 3% 547 - 34	2.7 3% 70.5 29% 44 29%	37 3% 970 38% 61 38%
<pre>% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pop% of Area Total PopBenton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pop% Increase Site #1 - S.R. 6-Benton # Exposed % Increase Site #2 - S.R. 6-Hammil # Exposed % Increase Site #3 - S.R. 6-Chalfant # Exposed</pre>	18 3% 547 - 34 -	- 27 3% 705 29% 44 29%	- 37 3% 970 38% 61 38% 0 -
<pre>% Increase .Areawide Exposed Pop% of Area Total PopBenton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pop% Increase Site #1 - S.R. 6-Benton # Exposed % Increase Site #2 - S.R. 6-Hammil # Exposed % Increase Site #3 - S.R. 6-Chalfant # Exposed % Increase .Areawide Exposed Pop.</pre>	18 3% 547 - 34 - 0 - 41 -	27 3% 705 29% 44 29% 0 -	- 37 3% 970 38% 61 38% 0 - 73 38% 134
% Increase Areawide Exposed Pop. % of Area Total Pop. Benton/Hammil/Chalfant Total Pop. % Increase Site #1 - S.R. 6-Benton # Exposed % Increase Site #2 - S.R. 6-Hammil # Exposed % Increase Site #3 - S.R. 6-Chalfant # Exposed % Increase Areawide Exposed Pop. % of Area Total Pop.	18 3% 547 - 34 - 0 - 41 - 75 14%	27 3% 705 29% 44 29% 0 - 53 29% 97	- 37 3% 970 38% 61 38% 0 - 73 38% 134 14%

III-29

*Since area breakdowns for 1990 are not available, staff took the Department of Finance projection (11,800) and broke it down by area using 1980 area percentage breakdowns. In addition, block data for 1972 was utilized in conjunction with the 1980 and 1990 percentage increases to estimate site data for 1980 and 1990.

known to vary from 1 to 2 dB and a 1 dB increase in only expected to result in a 2% shift in the number of people highly annoyed due to excessive noise exposure, for the purposes of this Element is it assumed that the 1980-81 contours also represent the 1990 noise environment.

SECTION IV

GOALS, POLICIES AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES

GOAL I

Protect areas within Mono County which have acceptable and/or sensitive noise environments through the development of a noise compatible land use planning process.

Policy A

Prohibit the juxtaposition of noise incompatible land uses unless potential noise impacts are adequately mitigated.

Implementation Measure I

Mitigate noise impacts through proper site planning techniques.

Discussion:

Site planning techniques which may significantly reduce noise impacts include: increasing the setback between the noise source and the noise receiver; using non-noise sensitive land uses (e.g. parking areas) and structures (e.g. storage buildings) to shield noise-sensitive land uses: and orienting windows, doorways and natios of noise-sensitive land uses away from noise sources and vice versa. These noise mitigating techniques are imposed by the Planning Department as part of the environmental review process.

Implementation Measure II

Require acoustical analysis for: (1) noise sensitive projects, and residential land divisions proposed and remodeling of structures within the Ldn/CNEL contour of 60dB or more as delineated in this Element; and (2) projects which typically generate an Ldn/CNEL of 60 dB+ for more than 30 minutes during any hour and are being proposed outside of the 60dB Ldn contour or adjacent to a noise sensitive land use (i.e. school, hospital, etc.).

Discussion:

The Planning Department shall alert the Building Department that it will be necessary for the applicant to hire a qualified noise consultant to conduct an acoustical analysis which shall include a site specific noise contour map as well as proposed mitigation measures to reduce noise exposure to below 60dB (e.g. insulation, landscaping, base wall etc.). For those projects within the 60-65 dB Ldn a mechanical ventilation system can be installed within impacted units in lieu of an acoustical analysis (i.e. reduce noise levels by 20 dB).

Implementation Measure III

Continue to enforce the provisions of: (1) Title 25, California

Administrative Code pertaining to noise standards for multiple

family dwellings; and (2) Appendix Chapter 35 - Sound Transmission

of the Uniform Building Code regarding noise standards for single

family dwellings.

Discussion:

These provisions which are enforced by the Building Department require that the interior noise levels in residential dwellings do not exceed an annual L dn/CNEL of 45 dB in any habitable room. This standard can be inexpensively met within the 60-65 dB contour by providing a mechanical ventilation system (summer switch) to be utilized in conjunction with closed windows. The Noise Element contour maps shall be used as a guideline for determining innacted areas.

Policy B

Monitor the improvement/deterioration of the County noise environment by updating the Noise Element once every five years.

Implementation Measure I

Reassess the frequency and severity of noise complaints.

Discussion:

The Planning Department will consult once again with the local agencies to discuss the number and type of noise complaints they are currently receiving.

Implementation Measure II

Update existing and projected noise contour data.

Discussion:

State Noise Element Guidelines call for an update of this information every five years. The update will be conducted by the Planning Department.

GOAL II

Alleviate the noise complaints received by Mono County Authorities

Policy A

Minimize the impact of existing noise generating land use activities.

Implementation Measure I

Continue to enforce Mono County Ordinance 79-479(see Appendix B) which establishes permitted hours for construction activity.

Discussion:

Ordinance 79-479 is enforced by the Mono County Sheriff's Department Construction and or grading operations "within 500 feet of residential or commercial occupancies... are limited to the hours between 7 A.M. and 8 P.M. daily, with Sunday operations between 9 A.M. and 5 P.M...."

Implementation Measure II

Continue to enforce existing use permit conditions which regulate the permitted hours for other noise generating operations including woodlots.

Discussion:

A noise generating land use activity, such as a woodlot, is required by the Planning Department to obtain a use permit, which impose conditions of operation and is subject to renewal on a biannual basis. Implementation Measure III

Continue to enforce the provisions of the California Motor Vehicle Code and the Harbors and Navigation Code pertaining to vehicle noise emissions.

Discussion:

These code provisions are actively enforced by the Mono County Sheriff's Department and the California Highway Patrol.

Implementation Measure IV

Support the designation by BLM of an open off road vehicle area in the Antelope Valley.

Discussion:

In order to resolve the off road vehicle noise related nuisance identified by Walker residents, BLM and the County Sheriff's Department have suggested that an open off road vehicle area be established in the Walker vicinity. This area should be situated close enough to the developed portion of Walker to allow ready access, but not so close as to potentially disturb residents. Implementation Measure V:

Support the California Highway Patrol in their efforts to enforce State Vehicle Code provisions addressing excessive noise generated by off road vehicles (0.R.V.'s).

Discussion:

Section 38365A of the State Vehicle Code requires that O.R.V's must be equipped with a muffler to reduce noise to an acceptable level. Furthermore, Section 38370 defines acceptable noise levels according to the age of the vehicle (i.e. pre - 1973 ninety-two decibels, 1973 and 1974 eighty-eight decibels and post 1974 eighty-six decibels). Should a California Highway Patrolman witness the operation of an O.R.V., which does not comply with these requirements

he will ticket the driver.

Implementation Measure VI:

Express concern to the military that the rules and regulations pertaining to military aircraft activity in the vicinity be more strictly enforced.

Discussion:

There are several low speed, low level military aircraft corridors which traverse Mono County. Lt. Sharp of the Fallon Naval Air Station informed planning staff that military aircraft operators landing in Fallon are briefed as to the rules and regulations pertaining to these corridors. Lt. Sharp offered to emphasize during these briefings, that Mono County residents should not be exposed to excessive noise generated by military aircraft. He also suggested that the county register a written complaint with the commander of the Lemoore Naval Air Station.

Policy B

Povide information concerning the county noise environment to assist the public in the identification and abatement of physically harmful and annoying levels of noise.

Implementation Measure I

Circulate the County Noise Element

Discussion:

The Draft Element was circulated by the Planning Department.

Implementation Measure II

Hold information meetings.

Discussion:

Public information meetings were held in the southern, central and northern portions of the county to discuss the Draft Noise Element and Environmental Impact Report by the Planning Department.

Note: Unless otherwise specified (e.g. Goal I, Policy B - undate the Noise Element every five years), the policies adoped as part of the Final Mono County Noise Element were either already in effect (i.e. continue to enforce...) or become effective upon adoption of the Element by the Board of Supervisors.

SECTION V

CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER GENERAL PLAN ELEMENTS

State law requires (Government Code Section 65300.5) that "... the general plan and elements and parts thereof comprise an integrated, internally consistent and compatible statement of policies for the adopting agency." The goals, policies and implementation measures contained in the Land Use, Circulation, Housing, Open Space and Conservation Elements are most relevant for an analysis of general plan consistency for the Noise Element.

Land use designations and development standards included in the Land Use Element take into account existing and projected noise contours. It is the intent of the Land Use Element to avoid the juxtanosition of noise sources (e.g. airnorts) and noise sensitive land uses (e.g. schools).

The Mono County circulation system is the major source of noise in the planning area. Hence, the noise factor has been an important consideration in the development of the goals, policies and implementation measures for the Circulation Element.

The Noise Element establishes noise standards for noise sensitive land uses including single and multiple family residences. These standards are reflected in the Housing Element as a factor in the provision of adequate sites for new housing and standards for the housing stock.

As nointed out in the Onen Snace and Conservation Elements, Mono County is recognized as an outstanding area for both summer and winter outdoor recreation. Since excessive noise can adversely affect the enjoyment of recreational pursuits the Noise Element differentiates

between noisy recreational uses (e.g. snowmobiling, powerboats, etc.) and relatively quiet uses (e.g. cross country skiing, hiking etc.).

SECTION VI

REFERENCES

- Buntin, Jim. "Factors Affecting the Reliability of the FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model", 1980.
- Butte County Planning Department, Noise Element January 1977.
- California Department of Health Office of Noise Control, Jack W. Swing Estimation of Community Noise Exposure in Terms of Day-Night Average Level Noise Contours. May, 1975.
- California Department of Health, Office of Noise Control, <u>Guidelines</u> for the Preparation and Contents of Noise Elements of the General Plan, February, 1976.
- California Department of Health, Office of Noise Control, Model Community Noise Control Ordinance, April, 1977.
- California Department of Transportation, 1979 Annual Daily Traffic and Peak Month Booklets.
- Hathaway, Peter. <u>California Transportation Plan Issue Paner II, Part III Noise</u>, <u>July</u>, 1976.
- IMAGE, Noise Element, June 1976.
- Nevada County Planning Department, Noise Element, March, 1980.
- San Bernardino County Planning Department, <u>Noise Element</u>. September, 1974.
- San Joaquin County Planning Denartment, Noise Element, Fall, 1978.
- Tulare County Planning Department, Noise Element, October 1975.
- Wadell Engineering Corporation, <u>Site Selection/Master Plan 1975-1995</u>: Bryant Field, Bridgeport, June, 1977.
- Wadell Engineering Corportation, Site Selection and Master Plan 1975-1995: Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airport, October 1978.
- Yolo County Planning Department, Noise Element, Summer, 1977.

SECTION VI

REFERENCES

- Buntin, Jim. "Factors Affecting the Reliability of the FHWA Highway Traffic Noise Prediction Model", 1980.
- Butte County Planning Department, Noise Element January 1977.
- California Department of Health Office of Noise Control, Jack W. Swing Estimation of Community Noise Exposure in Terms of Day-Night Average Level Noise Contours. May, 1975.
- California Department of Health, Office of Noise Control, <u>Guidelines</u>
 <u>for the Preparation and Contents of Noise Elements of the General</u>
 <u>Plan</u>, February, 1976.
- California Department of Health, Office of Noise Control, Model Community Noise Control Ordinance, April, 1977.
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- San Bernardino County Planning Department, <u>Noise Element.</u> September, 1974.
- San Joaquin County Planning Department, Noise Element, Fall, 1978.
- Tulare County Planning Department, Noise Element, October 1975.
- Wadell Engineering Corporation, <u>Site Selection/Master Plan 1975-1995</u>:
 <u>Bryant Field</u>, <u>Bridgeport</u>, <u>June</u>, 1977.
- Wadell Engineering Corportation, Site Selection and Master Plan 1975-1995: Mammoth Lakes/June Lake Airport, October 1978.
- Yolo County Planning Department, Noise Element, Summer, 1977.

SECTION VII

PEOPLE AND ORGANIZATIONS CONTACTED

California Department of Health, Office of Noise Control (Berkeley)
Russ DuPree

California Department of Transportation, District 9 (Bishop)

Dan Jacobs, Traffic Division Jim Kemp, Environmental Lab Dave Oldenburg, Environmental Lab Jim Strong, Traffic Division

Eastern Sierra Unified School District

Loni Anderson, Secretary to the Superintedent

Environmental Protection Agency, Noise Technical Assistance Center Region IX, Center for a Quiet Environment

Jim Buntin, Director

Mammoth Unified School District

Marvin Heinsohn, Superintendent

Mono County

Animal Control
Mert Davis, Animal Control Officer

Building Department
Wayne White, Director of Building Inspections

Health Denartment Bob Barnes, Public Health Assistant

Mono General Hospital (Bridgenort) Audean Woolard, Office Manager

Planning Department Nancy Tronaas, Zoning Officer

Road Department Virginia Holt, Public Works Assistant

Sheriff's Derartment Bud Mann, Undersheriff Southern Mono Hospital

Terry Marsolino, Controller and Office Manager

APPENDIX A

ORDINANCE NO. 74-478

AT ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADD-CHAPTER 12.16 TO THE MONO COUNTY CODE CONCERN-ING OFFENSES AGAINST HEALTH AND SAFETY

It. Frank of Supervisors of the County of Mono DOES ORDALN as 1 . 11: ms

SECTION 1. Chapter 10.16 is added to the Mono County Code to read is follows:

CHAPTER 10.16

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NOISE REGULATION

ASTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

10.16.010	Declaration Definitions	*	
10.16.030	violations:	Misdemeanors Additional remedies;	7
10.16.050	junctions Severability		111

ARTICLE II GENERAL NOISE REGULATIONS

10 16 660 01

10.16.970	Class B	noise	
10.16.090	Class C Class D General	noise	

ARTICLE III AMPLIFIED SOUND

10.16.110 10.16.120 10.16.130 10.16.130 10.16.150 10.16.150	Purpose Registration: Registration: Appeals Fees Regulations	Required Requirements	and	duties
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ARTICLE I GENERAL PROVISIONS

27	Section 10.16.010 Declaration of Policy
28	It is the policy of Mono County to prohibit unnecessary, excessing
200	The sources subject to the source subject
00	t certain levels, noises are detrimental to an
21	interest challeng and in the public interest chall be
32	tically proscribed.

1 | Section 10.16.020 Definitions

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is used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise clearly indicates, the words and phrases used in this chapter are defined as follows:

- A. PERSON. "Person" means a person, firm, association, copartnership, joint venture, corporation, or any entity, public or private in nature;
- B. MOTOR VEHICLES. "Motor vehicles" includes, but is not limited to, mini-bikes and go-carts;
- C. CLASS A NOISE. "Class A noise" includes noise created by and emanating from equipment operated in the public interest or for emergency or safety purposes. Such equipment includes, but is not limited to, sirens, street sweepers, spray rigs, chipper machines, garbage trucks, or public utility equipment.
- D. CLASS B NOISE. "Class B noise" includes noise created or generated within or adjacent to residential property which is necessary and normally associated with residential living. "Class B noise" includes, but is not limited to, noise created by power mowers, chainsaws, trimmers, home appliances, home workshops, vehicle repairs and testing, and home construction projects;
- E. CLASS C NOISE. "Class C noise" includes noise created or generated from motorized or mechanical equipment or devices used in sporting, recreational and hobby activities, and includes, but is not limited to, motor-equipped mini-bikes, go-carts, motorcycles operating off public rights-of-way, drag races, model planes and cars, and snowmobiles; F. CLASS D NOISE. "Class D noise" includes unnecessary, un-
- natural, or unusual noises or sounds created by means of human voice or animal outcry, or by any other means or methods which are so annoying, or which are so harsh or prolonged as

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- G. SOUND-AMPLIFYING EQUIPMENT. "Sound-amplifying equipment" means any machine or device for the reproduction or amplification of the human voice, music or any other sound, but shall not include standard automobile radios or other sound-reproducing devices when used or heard only by the occupants of the vehicle in which installed, nor any warning or alerting devices on authorized emergency vehicles or horns or other warning devices on any vehicle used only for traffic safety purposes.
- H. SOUND TRUCK. "Sound truck" means any motor vehicle, or any other vehicle or conveyance regardless of motive power whether in motion or stationary, having mounted thereon, attached thereto or carrying any sound-amplifying equipment, excepting trucks or other vehicles of any public agency or public utility when in use by such public agency or public utility;
- I. COMMERCIAL PURPOSE. "Commercial purpose" means and includes the use, operation or maintenance of any sound-amplify ing equipment for the purpose of advertising any business, or any goods, or any services, or for the purpose of attracting the attention of the public to, or advertising for, or soliciting patronage or customers to or for any performance, show, entertainment, exhibition or event;
- J. * NONCOMMERCIAL PURPOSE. "Noncommercial purpose" means the use, operation or maintenance of any sound equipment for other than a "commercial purpose". "Noncommercial purpose" means and includes, but is not limited to, philanthropic, political, patriotic, and charitable purposes. 82 | - - - -

Section 10.16.030 Violations: Misdemeanors Any person violating any of the provisions of this chapter is

quilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars (\$500) or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment. Each day such viclation is committed or permitted to continue constitutes a separate offense and shall be punishable as such.

Section 10.16.040 Violations: Additional rememdies: Injunctions 10 As an additional remedy, the operation or maintenance of any device, instrument, vehicle or machinery in violation of any provision of this chapter, which operation or maintenance causes discomfort or annoyance to reasonable persons of normal sensitiveness or which endangers the comfort, repose, health or peace 14 of residents in the area, shall be deemed, and is declared to be, a public nuisance and may be subject to abatement summarily by 16 a restraining order or or injunction issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 10.16.050 Severability

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If any provision, clause, sentence or paragraph of this chapter, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances, is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions or application of the provisions of this chapter which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application and, to this end, the provisions of this chapter are declared to be severable.

ARTICLE II. GENERAL NOISE REGULATIONS

Section 10.16.060 Class A noise

The creation and emission of Class A noise as defined in this code are specifically exempt from the provisions of this chapter. Section 10.16.070 Class B noise

It is unlawful to create and emit Class B noise as defined in -4 -

1 this code between the hours of nine p.m. of one day and seven c.r. of the following day.

8 | Section 10.16.080 Class C noise

It is unlawful to create and emit Class C noise as defined in this By code between the hours of nine p.n. of one day and seven a.m. of the following day. The operation of equipment or devices which create or generate Class C noise shall be performed at sufficient distances away from residential property so that persons of normal sensitiveness at such residential locations are not unreasonably 10 disturbed by the noise of the equipment or devices. The conduct 11 and operation of any public event, whether commercial or noncom-12 mercial in nature, which has been authorized by permit lawfully 13 Issued by the county, are specifically excluded from the restrict-14 ions of this section.

Section 10.15.090 Class D roise 15

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It is unlawful for any person to make or cause, or permit to be radi or caused, upon any public or private property, or upon any 18 public street, road, lane, alley or thoroughfare, any Class D noise as defined in this code.

Section 10.16.100 General noise standards

21 The standards which shall be considered in determining whether a violation of the provisions of this code exists shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- A. The volume and intensity of the noise;
- B. The number of persons affected by the noise;
- C. The volume and intensity of the background noise, if any;
- D. The use and zoning of the area within which the noise
- E. The time of the day or night the noise occurs;
- F. Whether the nature of the noise is usual or unusual;
- G. The proximity of the noise to residential sleeping facilities;

H. The density of the inhabitation of the area within which the noise emanates:

- I. Whether the origin of the noise is natural or unnatural:
- J. The duration of the noise;
- K. Whether the noise is recurrent, intermittent, or constant;
- 1. Whether the noise is produced by a commercial or a noncommercial activity.

ARTICLE III. AMPLIFIED SOUND

Section 10.16.110 Purpose

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The board enacts this legislation for the sole purpose of securing and promoting the public health, comfort, safety and welfare 13 for its citizenry. While recognizing that the use of soundamplifying equipment is protected by the constitutional rights of 14 freedom of speech and assembly, the board nevertheless feels obligated to reasonably regulate the use of sound-amplifying equip-17 ment in order to protect the correlative constitutional rights of the citizens of this community to privacy and freedom from the public nuisance of loud and unnecessary noise. Section 10.16.120 Registration: Required It is unlawful for any person, other than personnel of law enforcement or governmental agencies, to install, use or operate within the county a loudspeaker or sound-amplifying equipment in a fixed or movable position or mounted upon any sound truck for the purposes of giving instructions, directions, talks, addresses, or lectures, or transmitting music to any persons or assemblages of persons in or upon any street, alley, sidewalk, park, place or public property, without first filing a registration statement and obtaining approval thereof as set forth in this article, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to sound-amplification systems installed on church buildings for emission of the sound of chimes, bells, carillon or music when used in conjunc1 tion with religious services.

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Section 10.16.130 Registration: Requirements and duties

- A. Registration Statements: Filing. Every user of soundamplifying equipment shall file a registration statement with the Sheriff's Department, using a form to be furnished by that office, three days prior to the date on which the sourdamplifying equipment is intended to be used, which statement shall contain the following information:
 - 1. The name, address and telephone number of both the owner and the user of the sound-amplifying equipment;
 - 2. The location at which the sound-amplifying equipment will be placed, and the license registration number if a sound truck is to be used;
 - 3. A description of the purpose for which the soundamplification equipment will be used, including a statement as to whether the purpose is commercial or noncommercial;
 - 4. The exact dates and hours of the proposed operation; 5. A general description of the sound-amplifying equipment, including power output and the approximate distance for which sound from the equipment will be audible;
 - 6. A statement of public liability insurance coverage, including name of insurance carrier, policy limits and expiration date of policy.
- B. Registration Statements: Approval. The sheriff shall return to the applicant within twenty-four hours an approved certified copy of the registration statement unless he finds that:
 - 1. The conditions of the motor vehicle movement are such that in the opinion of the sheriff use of the equipment would constitute a detriment to traffic safety; or,
 - 2. The conditions of pedestrian movement are such that

use of the equipment would constitute a detriment to traffic safety; or

- 3. The registration statement required reveals that the applicant would violate the provisions set forth in Section 10.16.110 of this Article or any other provisions of this code.
- C. Registration Statements: Disapproval. In the event the registration statement is disapproved, the sheriff shall endorse upon the statement his reasons for disapproval and return it within twenty-four hours to the applicant.

Section 10.16.140 Appeals

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Any person aggrieved by disapproval of a registration statement 12 may appeal by filing a written notice of appeal with the county 13 clerk within five days of receipt by the applicant of disapproval of the registration statement. The board shall hold a hearing with in ten days after the filing of the notice of appeal, at which hearing the applicant and any other interested persons shall have the right to present evidence as to the facts upon which the sher-18 iff based the refusal to issue the requested permit, and any other facts which may aid the board in determining whether this chapter has been violated, whereupon the board may sustain the action of the sheriff in refusing to issue the requested permit or may order 23 that such permit be issued forthwith.

24 | Section 10.16.150 Fees

Prior to the issuance of the registration statement a fee in an amount to be fixed by the board by resolution shall be paid to the county, if the loudspeaker or sound-amplifying equipment is to be 28 used for commercial purposes. No fees shall be required for the 29 operation of a loudspeaker or sound-amplifying equipment for non-80 commercial purposes.

31 Section 10.16.160 Regulations

The commercial and noncommercial use of sound-amplifying equip-

. -: shall be subject to the following regulations:

A. The only sounds permitted shall be music or human speech, or both;

B. Hours of operation of sound equipment shall be between eight a.m. and ten p.m. Operation before eight a.m. or after ten p.m. is permitted only at the location of a public event or affair of general public interest or as otherwise permitted by the sound-amplification permit;

C. Sound-amplification systems shall not be operated within three hundred fifty feet of hospitals, schools, churches, courthouses, public libraries or mortuaries when same are in use, unless otherwise permitted by the sound-amplification permit;

D. No operating sound truck shall traverse any one block in the county more than four times in any one calendar day;

E. Amplified human speech and music shall not be unreasonably loud, raucous, jarring or disturbing to persons of normal sensitiveness within the area of audibility, nor louder than permitted in subsections F and G hereof;

F. When the sound truck is in motion the volume of sound shall be controlled so that it will not be audible for a distance in excess of four hundred fifty feet from its source, provided that when the sound truck is stopped by traffic, the sound-amplifying equipment shall not be operated for longer than one minute at such stop;

G. In all cases where sound-amplifying equipment remains at one location or when the sound truck is not in motion, the volume of sound shall not be audible for a distance in excess of three hundred fifty feet from the periphery of the attendant audience, unless otherwise authorized specifically in the sound-amplification permit for public gatherings;

roon shall be operated unless the axis of the center of the aguipment used shall be parallel to the direction of trave of the sound truck; provided, however, that any sound-repreducing equipment may be so placed upon said sound truck as not vary more than fifteen degrees either side of the retial; nondirectional type of loudspeakers may be used on said sound trucks either alone or in conjunction with sound-reproducing equipment placed within fifteen degrees of the centerline of the direction of travel.

SECTION 2. PUBLICATION. This Ordinance shall become effective and in full force and effect at 12:01 A.M. on the thirtieth day after its passage, and shall be publiched once with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against same said publication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Mono.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Board of Supervisors of the County of

Monc . State of California, this 14th day of AUGUST

19 1979 by the following vote:

AYES Supervisors Green, Hanson, Sharp, Stanford, Ziglar

NOES. None

ABSE NT: None

ATTEST: Marjorie E. Peigne Secretary to Board

Marile a Var

Clerk to the Board

APPENDIX B

ORDINANCE NO. 79-479

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF MONO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ADDING CHAPTER 15.06 TO THE MONO COUNTY CODE PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION SITE REGULATIONS

The Board of Supervisors of the County of Mono DOES ORDAIN as follows:

SECTION 1. There is hereby added to the Mono County Code Chapter 15.06 which is to read as follows:

CHAPTER 15.06

CONSTRUCTION SITE REGULATIONS

Section 15.06.010 Scope

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All construction or grading and any work related thereto in the unincorporated areas of Mono County shall comply with this code and the requirements herein.

Section 15.06.020 Hours of Working

If operations under a building permit are within 500 feet of residential or commercial occupancies, this work shall be limited to the hours between 7:00 A.M. and 8:00 P.M. daily, with Sunday operations between 9:00 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., except that the concrete pouring work be permitted during daylight hours of sunrise to sunset.

Section 15.06.030 Sanitation Facilities

Unless adequate water closets are otherwise provided, a water closet shall be provided when the number of workers on a job site is three (3) or more, at all construction sites, and shall consist of a patented chemical-type privy approved by the local health department. All other requirements shall be as per Section 5416 of the Health and Safety Code.

Section 15.06.040 Encroachment

All materials encroaching on a county public right-of-way without an appropriate permit from the Road Department are prohibited.

Section 15.06.070 Construction Site Notation Section 15.06.070 Construction Site Notation Section on construction sites shall raintain preventive controls of blowing dust from construction work, protection of drainage diversion from site development, and control of erosion from removal of natural vegetation.

SECTION 2. PUBLICATION

This ordinance shall become effective and in full force and effect at 12:01 A.M. on the thirtieth day after its passage and shall be published once with the names of the members of the Board of Supervisors voting for and against the same, said publication to be made in a newspaper of general circulation, published in the County of Mono.

13 PASSED AND ADOPTED this 4th day of SEPTEMBER

14 1979, by the following vote:

AYES: Supervisors Green, Hanson, Sharp, Stanford, Ziglar

16 | NOES: None

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7 ABSENT: None

Chairperson, Board of Supervisi

ATTEST: Marjorie E. Peigne Secretary to Board

Gayle J. Toda

Clerk to the Board

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